مَفَاتِيْحُ الرِّزْق

keys to Provision (Rizq)

الخُطْبَةُ الأُوْلَى

إِنَّ الحَمْدَ لِلهِ، نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ ونَتُوبُ إِلَيه، مَنْ يَهْدِ اللهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ، وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

All praise is due to Allah. We praise Him, seek His assistance, ask for His forgiveness, and turn to Him in repentance. Whomever Allah guides, there is none who can lead him astray, and whomever He allows to go astray, there is none who can guide him. I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, alone, without any partners, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger.

أَمَّا بَعْدُ: فَأُوْصِيْكُمْ وَنَفْسِي **بِتَقْوَى** اللهِ ومُرَاقَبَتِهِ، فَاتَّقُوا اللهَ رَبَّكُم، وَاتَّبِعُوا سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ، وَاحْذَرُوا المَعَاصِي، وَلا تَنْخَدِعُوا بِالأَمَانِي! قال ﷻ: ﴿**وَاذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ وَاتَّقُوا الله**﴾.

After that, I advise you and myself to have Taqwa of Allah and be mindful of Him. Fear Allah, your Lord, follow the Sunnah of your Prophet, and beware of committing sins. Do not be deceived by worldly desires. As Allah Almighty says, **'And remember Allah's favor upon you and what He has revealed to you of the Book and wisdom. He admonishes you with it. So fear Allah**'.

عِبَادَ الله:مَعَ بِدَايَةِ كُلِّ صَبَاحٍ جَدِيْدٍ، يَغْدُو النَّاسُ إلى أَعْمَالِهِمْ؛ طَلَبًا لِلْرِّزْقِ، وَبَحْثًا عَنْ لُقْمَةِ العَيْشِ. وَفِي غَمْرَةِ الحَيَاةِ، وَطُغْيَانِ المَادِّيَةِ، أَصْبَحَ (البَحْثُ عَنِ الرِّزْقِ) هَمًّا يَشْغَلُ قُلُوْبَ النَّاسِ، وَقَلَقًا يَسْتَوْلِي عَلَى تَفْكِيْرِهِمْ؛ **فَمَا حَقِيْقَةُ الرِّزْقِ**؟ وَمَا أَبْوَابُهُ وَمَفَاتِيْحُهُ؟

Worshipers of Allah, with the beginning of each new morning, people set out to pursue their work, seeking the Sustenance (Rizq) that sustains life. Amid the complexities of life and the dominance of materialism, the pursuit of sustenance has become a preoccupation that occupies the hearts and a source of anxiety that overwhelms the thoughts. So, what is the reality of sustenance? What are its doors and keys?

أَيُّهَا المُسْلِمُونَ**:** إِنَّ أَرْزَاقَنَا كُتِبَتْ وَنَحْنُ في **بُطُوْنِ أُمَّهَاتِنَا**! قال ﷺ: (**إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ يُجْمَعُ خَلْقُهُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ...ثُمَّ يُرْسَلُ المَلَكُ فَيَنْفُخُ فِيهِ الرُّوحَ، وَيُؤْمَرُ بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ: بِكَتْبِ رِزْقِهِ، وَأَجَلِهِ، وَعَمَلِهِ، وَشَقِيٌّ أَوْ سَعِيدٌ**)[[1]](#footnote-2).

O Muslims, indeed, our provisions have been decreed while we were still in the wombs of our mothers! The Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) said: "**Each one of you is gathered in the womb of his mother.…Then Allah sends an angel who is ordered to write four things: his provision, his age, his deeds, and whether he will be among the wretched or the blessed**."

ومَا كَانَ لَكَ مِنْ رِزْقٍ: فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِيْكَ على ضَعْفِكَ، وَمَا كَانَ لِغَيْرِكَ: لَنْ تَنَالَهُ بِقُوَّتِكَ![[2]](#footnote-3)

What is destined for you as sustenance will come to you, no matter how weak you may be. And what is not destined for you, you will not attain it, no matter how strong you may be.

قال ﷺ**: (إنَّ رُوحَ القُدُسِ نَفَثَ في رُوْعِي، أَنَّ نَفْسًا لَنْ تَمُوْتَ حَتَّى تَسْتَكْمِلَ أَجَلَهَا، وَتَسْتَوْعِبَ رِزْقَها)[[3]](#footnote-4)،** وفي الحَدِيْثِ الآخَرِ**: (إِنَّ الرِّزْقَ لَيَطْلُبُ العَبْدَ: كَمَا يَطْلُبُهُ أَجَلُهُ!)[[4]](#footnote-5).**

The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said: "**The Holy Spirit has breathed into me that no soul shall die until it completes its appointed term and receives its provision in full."** In another hadith, he also said: "**Provision seeks the slave just as his term (death!) seeks him**."

وَلَمَّا كَانَ البَحثُ عَنِ الرِّزْقِ، مِنْ أَشَدِّ مَا يَشْغَلُ الإِنْسَانَ، وَقَدْ يَصْرِفُهُ عَنْ عِبَادَةِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَلِهَذَا **تَكَفَّلَ اللهُ بِالرِّزْقِ** لِمَنْ تَعَلَّقَ بِهِ تَعَالى، وَأَحْسَنَ عِبَادَتَهُ! قال تعالى**: ﴿وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالإنْسَ إِلا لِيَعْبُدُونِ\* مَا أُرِيدُ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ رِزْقٍ وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ يُطْعِمُونِ\* إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ المَتِينُ﴾.**

When it comes to seeking sustenance, it is one of the most preoccupying concerns for humans. Sometimes, it can divert them from worshipping the Most Merciful. Therefore, Allah has guaranteed sustenance for those who turn to Him in worship and excel in their devotion. He says in the Quran: "**And I did not create the jinn and mankind except to worship Me. I do not want from them any provision, nor do I want them to feed Me. Indeed, it is Allah who is the [continual] Provider, the firm possessor of strength**."

وفي الحَدِيْثِ القُدْسِي: **(يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ، تَفَرَّغْ لِعِبَادَتِي: أَمْلَأْ صَدْرَكَ غِنًى، وَأَسُدَّ فَقْرَكَ، وَإِلاَّ تَفْعَلْ: مَلَأْتُ يَدَيْكَ شُغْلاً، وَلَمْ أَسُدَّ فَقْرَكَ!)[[5]](#footnote-6).**

In a sacred hadith, Allah says: "O son of Adam, devote yourself to My worship; I will fill your heart with contentment and remove your poverty. But if you do not do so, I will fill your hands with problems and will not remove your poverty."

وَاللهُ -وَحْدَهُ- بِيَدِهِ خَزَائِنُ الرِّزْقِ! قال ﷻ: ﴿**وَإِنْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا عِنْدَنَا خَزَائِنُهُ**﴾. وَمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ تُفْتَحَ لَهُ تِلْكَ الخَزَائِن، فَعَلَيْهِ بِمَفَاتِيحِ الرِّزْق؛ وَأَوَّلُ تِلْكَ المَفَاتِيْح:

Allah alone holds the keys to the treasures of sustenance. He says in the Quran: "**And there is no creature on earth but that upon Allah is its provision**." If someone desires that these treasures be opened for them, they must hold the keys to sustenance. The foremost key among them is:

التَّوَكُّلُ عَلَى اللهِ: فَمَنْ حَقَّقَ التَّوَكُّلَ؛ كَفَاهُ اللهُ هَمَّ الرِّزْق! **﴿وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ﴾**. قال ﷺ: (**لَوْ أَنَّكُمْ تَتَوَكَّلُونَ عَلَى اللهِ حَقَّ تَوَكُّلِهِ؛ لَرَزَقَكُمْ كَمَا يَرْزُقُ الطَّيْرَ: تَغْدُو خِمَاصًا، وَتَرُوحُ بِطَانًا**)[[6]](#footnote-7)**.**

Putting your trust in Allah: Whoever truly relies on Allah, Allah will suffice them. The Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) said: "**If you truly trust in Allah with due reliance, He will provide for you as He provides for the birds. They set out in the morning with empty stomachs and return full**."

قال حَاتِمُ الأَصَمُّ: (**عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رِزْقِي لاَ يَأْكُلُهُ غَيْرِي، فَاطْمَأَنَّتْ بِهِ نَفْسِي**!)[[7]](#footnote-8).

Hatim al-Asamm said: "**I have realized that no one but me will consume my sustenance, so my soul has found contentment in it**." This underscores the significance of placing your trust in Allah while acknowledging that your sustenance ultimately comes from Him.

وَالعَمَلُ في طَلَبِ الرِّزْقِ الحَلال، لا يُنَافِي التَّوَكُّلَ على اللهِ؛ فَاللهُ **﴿جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ ذَلُولاً فَامْشُوا فِي مَنَاكِبِهَا وَكُلُوا مِنْ رِزْقِهِ﴾.**

Engaging in lawful means to seek sustenance does not contradict putting trust in Allah. Allah says in the Quran: " **It is He who made the earth a place of settlement for you - so walk among its slopes and eat of His provision**."

ولَقِيَ **عُمَرُ** أنَاسًا عَاطِلِيْنَ عَنِ العَمَلِ، فَقَالَ: (**مَنْ أَنْتُمْ**؟) قَالُوا: (نَحْنُ المُتَوَكِّلُونَ)، فقَالَ: (**بَلْ أَنْتُمُ المُتَأَكِّلُونَ! إِنَّمَا المُتَوَكِّلُ الَّذِي يُلْقِي حَبَّهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ، وَيَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَى اللهِ)[[8]](#footnote-9).**

Once, Omar ibn al-Khattab met some people who were not working and claimed to be putting their trust in Allah. Omar asked them "**Who are you?**", They replied, "We are the ones who put their trust in Allah (mutawakkilun)." Omar responded "**No, you are al-muta'akkilun (those who are relying on others). The one who puts their trust in Allah is the one who plants his seed in the ground and then relies upon Allah**."

وَتَقْوَى اللهِ ﷻ: مِنْ مَفَاتِيحِ الرِّزْقِ العَظِيْمَةِ، وَأَبْوَابِهِ الكَبِيْرَةِ: ﴿**وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ**﴾.

And Taqwa of Allah is among the great keys to sustenance, and its vast gates, Allah says: "**And whoever fears Allah - He will make for him a way out and will provide for him from where he does not expect**."

عَلَيْكَ بِتَقْوَى اللهِ إِنْ كُنْتَ غَافِلاً

 يَأْتِيْكَ بِالأَرْزَاقِ مِنْ حَيْثُ لا تَدْرِي

فَكَيْفَ تَخَافُ الفَقْرَ وَاللهُ رَازِقٌ

 فَقَدْ رَزَقَ الطَّيْرَ وَالحُوتَ في البَحْرِ

Adhere to the fear of Allah, if you are heedful,

He will bring sustenance to you from where you do not perceive.

So why do you fear poverty? Allah is the Provider,

He has provided for the birds and the fish in the sea.

وَالصَّلاةُ جَالِبَةٌ لِلأَرْزَاقِ: فَمَنْ أَيْقَظَ أَوْلَادَهُ لِلْمَدْرَسَةِ، وَلَمْ يُوْقِظْهُمْ لِلْصَّلَاةِ؛ فَقَدْ فَوَّتَ عَلَيْهِمْ رِزْقًا عَظِيمًا! ﴿**وَأْمُرْ أَهْلَكَ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَاصْطَبِرْ عَلَيْهَا لَا نَسْأَلُكَ رِزْقًا نَحْنُ نَرْزُقُكَ**﴾. قالَ ابْنُ كَثِير: (**يَعْنِي إِذَا أَقَمْتَ الصَّلَاةَ؛ أَتَاكَ الرِّزْقُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَحْتَسِبُ!**)[[9]](#footnote-10).

Prayer brings sustenance, so whoever wakes his children for school but not for prayer has missed out on great sustenance. "**And enjoin prayer upon your family [and people] and be steadfast therein. We ask you not for provision; We provide for you**." Ibn Kathir said, "**It means when you establish prayer, sustenance comes to you from where you do not anticipate**."

وَمَنْ لَزِمَ الاِسْتِغْفَارَ: جَعَلَ اللهُ لَهُ مِنْ كُلِّ هَمٍّ فَرَجًا، وَمِنْ كُلِّ ضِيْقٍ مَخْرَجًا، **وَرَزَقَهُ** مِنْ حَيْثُ لا يَحْتَسِبُ! **﴿فَقُلْتُ اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفَّارًا\* يُرْسِلِ السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِدْرَارًا\* وَيُمْدِدْكُمْ بِأَمْوَالٍ وَبَنِينَ﴾.**

And whoever persists in seeking forgiveness, Allah will grant him relief from every worry, a way out from every hardship, and will provide for him from sources he could never have imagined. **'So I said, Ask forgiveness from your Lord; indeed, He is ever a Perpetual Forgiver. He will send [rain from] the sky upon you in [continuing] showers. And give you increase in wealth and children**”.

وَالمُتَابَعَةُ بَيْنَ الحَجِّ والعُمْرَةِ: يَنْفِيَانِ الفَقْرَ وَالذُّنُوبَ: كَمَا يَنْفِي الكِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ وَالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ![[10]](#footnote-11)

And the consecutive performance of Hajj and Umrah removes poverty and wipes away sins just as the bellows remove impurities from iron, gold, and silver.

وَالصَّدَقَةُ تَزِيْدُ في الرِّزْقِ: فَفِي الحَدِيْثِ: (**مَا نَقَصَتْ صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ مَالٍ**)[[11]](#footnote-12). قال تعالى: ﴿**وَمَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَهُوَ يُخْلِفُهُ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ**﴾.

And charity increases wealth. In a hadith it says: **'No charity ever decreased wealth**.' Allah says in the Quran: **'And whatever thing you spend [in His cause] - He will compensate it; and He is the best of providers.**.'

وَالضُّعَفَاءُ وَالمَسَاكِينُ:مِنْ مَصَادِرِ الرِّزْقِ؛ لِمَنْ أَحْسَنَ إِلَيْهِمْ، وَاعْتَنَى بِهِمْ! قال **ﷺ: (هَلْ تُنْصَرُونَ وَتُرْزَقُونَ إِلَّا بِضُعَفَائِكُمْ!)[[12]](#footnote-13).** وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ لَهُ في رِزْقِهِ، وَيُزَادُ لَهُ في عُمُرِهِ؛ **فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ**![[13]](#footnote-14)

And the weak and the needy are sources of sustenance for those who treat them kindly and take care of them. The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, **'Do you not assist and provide for your weak ones so that you may be provided for and granted sustenance**?' If someone desires their sustenance to expand and their life to be extended, let them **maintain their family ties**."

وَمَنْ صَدَقَ في بَيْعِهِ: بُوْرِكَ في رِزْقِهِ، وَمَنْ كَذَبَ في بَيْعِهِ: مُحِقَتْ بَرَكَةُ رِزْقِهِ! قال ﷺ: (**البَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا: فَإِنْ صَدَقَا وَبَيَّنَا: بُورِكَ لَهُمَا فِي بَيْعِهِمَا، وَإِنْ كَذَبَا وَكَتَمَا: مُحِقَتْ بَرَكَةُ بَيْعِهِمَا**)[[14]](#footnote-15).

Whoever is truthful in their transactions will be blessed in their sustenance, and whoever lies in their transactions, the blessings in their sustenance will be removed. The Prophet Muhammad PBUH said, **'The two parties in a transaction have the option to cancel or to confirm the deal, as long as they have not separated, and if they are honest and clear in their dealings, their transaction will be blessed. But if they lie and conceal facts, the blessings in their transaction will be removed**.'

وَإِذَا أُغْلِقَتْ في وَجْهِكَ أَبْوَابُ الرِّزْقِ في **الأَرْضِ**؛ فَاقْرَعْ بَابَ **السَّمَاء**، وَارْفَعْ يَدَيْكَ بِالدُّعَاءِ! ﴿**وَفِي السَّمَاءِ رِزْقُكُمْ وَمَا تُوعَدُونَ**﴾.

When the doors of sustenance on Earth seem closed to you, knock on the door of the heavens and raise your hands in supplication. Allah says: ‘**For in the heavens is your sustenance and what you are promised**’.

وَالبَلاءُ بِالغِنَى وَبَسْطِ الرِّزْقِ، أَشَدُّ خَطَرًا مِنَ البَلَاءِ بِالفَقْرِ وَضِيْقِ الرِّزْقِ! قال عَبْدُالرَّحْمَنِ بن عَوفٍ : (**بُلِينَا بِالضَّرَّاءِ فَصَبَرْنَا، وَبُلِينَا بِالسَّرَّاءِ فَلَمْ نَصْبِرْ**!) [[15]](#footnote-16).

Trials through wealth and abundance of sustenance are more dangerous than trials through poverty and restricted sustenance. Abdur-Rahman ibn 'Awf said, **'We were tested with adversity and we endured, but we were also tested with prosperity, and we could not endure it**!'

وَإِذَا ضُيِّقَ عَلَيْكَ في الرِّزْقِ: فَاحْذَرْ مِنَ التَّسَخُّطِ! قال تعالى: ﴿**وَأَمَّا إِذَا مَا ابْتَلَاهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَهَانَنِ**﴾. قال ﷺ: (**إِنَّ اللهَ يُعْطِي الدُّنْيَا مَنْ يُحِبُّ وَمَنْ لا يُحِبُّ، وَلا يُعْطِي الدِّينَ إِلا لِمَنْ أَحَبَّ؛ فَمَنْ أَعْطَاهُ اللهُ الدِّينَ؛ فَقَدْ أَحَبَّهُ**)[[16]](#footnote-17).

When you face difficulty in sustenance, beware of becoming resentful. Allah says, **'But as for when He tries him and restricts his provision, he says, 'My Lord has humiliated me**.'' The Prophet Muhammad PBUH said, **'Indeed, Allah gives worldly possessions to those He loves and those He does not love, but He gives faith only to those He loves. So, whoever is given faith by Allah, He has loved him**."

أَقُوْلُ قَوْلِي هَذَا، وَاسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ لِيْ وَلَكُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ؛ فَاسْتَغْفِرُوْهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الغَفُورُ الرَّحِيم

الخُطْبَةُ الثَّانِيَةُ

الحَمْدُ للهِ عَلَى إِحْسَانِه، والشُّكْرُ لَهُ عَلَى تَوْفِيْقِهِ وَامْتِنَانِه، وَأَشْهَدُ أَلَّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا الله، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُه.

عِبَادَ الله: مِنْ حِكْمَةِ اللهِ: أَنَّهُ فَاوَتَ في الأَرْزَاقِ، **فَيَبْسُطُهُ** لِمَنْ يَشَاء، **وَيُضَيّقُهُ** على مَنْ يَشَاء! قال تعالى: ﴿**وَاللهُ فَضَّلَ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ فِي الرِّزْقِ**﴾.

O servants of Allah, it is from the wisdom of Allah that He has distributed sustenance unequally. He bestows it abundantly upon whom He wills and restricts it for whom He wills. Allah says, **'And Allah has favored some of you over others in provision**.'

وَتَفَاوُتُ الأَرْزَاقِ: حِكْمَةٌ مِنَ **الخَلَّاقِ**؛ لِيَبْتَلِيَ الغَنِيَّ بِالفَقِيرِ: هَلْ يَقُوْمُ بِحَقِّهِ وَيَشْكُر؟ وَيَبْتَلِىَ الفَقِيرَ بِالغَنِي: هَلْ يَرْضَى وَيَصْبِر؟ ﴿**وَجَعَلْنَا بَعْضَكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ فِتْنَةً أَتَصْبِرُونَ**﴾.

The disparity in sustenance is a wisdom from the Creator. It tests the rich with the poor: will the rich fulfill their obligations and be grateful? It also tests the poor with the rich: will they be content and patient? Allah says: **'And We made some of you [people] as trial for others: will you have patience**?'

وَلَوْ وَسَّعَ اللهُ الرِّزْقَ لِبَعْضِ النَّاسِ؛ لَأَفْسَدَهُمْ ذَلِكَ! ﴿**وَلَوْ بَسَطَ اللهُ الرِّزْقَ لِعِبَادِهِ لَبَغَوْا فِي الأرْضِ**﴾.

If Allah were to extend the provision for some of His servants, they would surely rebel on earth. Allah says: "**If Allah were to enlarge the provision for His servants, they would indeed transgress through the earth**."

وَالرِّزْقُ بِيَدِ اللهِ، وَمَا عِنْدَ اللهِ لا يُنَالُ بِمَعْصِيَتِهِ! قال ﷺ**: (لا يَحمِلَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ اِسْتِبْطَاءُ الرِّزقِ، أَنْ يَطْلُبَهُ بِمَعْصِيَةِ اللهِ؛ فَإِنَّ اللهَ تَعَالَى لا يُنَالُ مَا عِنْدَهُ إلَّا بِطَاعَتِهِ)[[17]](#footnote-18).**

Sustenance (rizq) is in the hands of Allah, and what is with Allah cannot be obtained through disobedience to Him. The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, "**None of you should seek to acquire his sustenance through disobedience to Allah, for indeed, what is with Allah can only be obtained through His obedience**."

وَإِنَّ العَبْدَ لَيُحْرَمُ الرِّزْقَ بِالذَّنْبِ يُصِيْبُه![[18]](#footnote-19)وَمَنْ تَرَكَ شَيْئًا للهِ، **رَزَقَهُ اللهُ** خَيْرًا مِنْه! فَفِي الحَدِيْثِ: **(إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَدَعَ شَيْئًا للهِ ، إِلَّا بَدَّلَكَ اللهُ بِهِ مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْه**)[[19]](#footnote-20).

And indeed, a person may be deprived of provisions because of a sin that he commits. And whoever leaves something for the sake of Allah, Allah will replace it with something better for him." A hadith states, "**You will not leave something for the sake of Allah, except that Allah will replace it with something better for you**."

وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ اللهَ يَرْزُقُ العَبْدَ (وَهُوَ مُسْتَمِرٌّ عَلَى مَعَاصِيهِ)؛ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ اسْتِدْرَاجٌ![[20]](#footnote-21) ﴿**فَلَمَّا نَسُوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَبْوَابَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرِحُوا بِمَا أُوتُوا أَخَذْنَاهُمْ بَغْتَةً**﴾.

When you see Allah providing for His servant, even when that servant persists in disobedience, it is (istidraj) a way of testing them further (into more sin)." Allah says: "**But when they forgot that by which they had been reminded, We opened to them the doors of every [good] thing until, when they rejoiced in that which they were given, We seized them suddenly**.”

وَإِذَا رُزِقْتَ نِعْمَةً: فَقَيِّدْهَا **بِالشُّكْرِ**، وَاحْفَظْهَا مِنْ المَعَاصِي **وَالكُفْرِ**؛ فَإِنَّ النِّعَمَ إِذَا **كُفِرَتْ** فَرَّتْ، وَإِذَا **شُكِرَتْ** قَرَّتْ! فَلَا تَتَعَرَّضُوا لِزَوَالِ مَا بِكَمْ مِنَ النِّعْمَةِ، بِالمَعْصِيَةِ عَلَى وَاهِبِهَا ! **﴿وضَرَبَ اللهُ مَثَلًا قَرْيَةً كَانَتْ آمِنَةً مُطْمَئِنَّةً يَأْتِيهَا رِزْقُهَا رَغَدًا مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ فَكَفَرَتْ بِأَنْعُمِ اللهِ فَأَذَاقَهَا اللهُ لِبَاسَ الجُوعِ وَالْخَوْفِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ﴾.**

When you are blessed with a favor, hold onto it with gratitude and safeguard it from disobedience and ingratitude, for favors, when denied, they escape, and when appreciated, they remain. Therefore, do not expose the loss of the blessings bestowed upon you by committing sins against their Giver (Allah)." Allah says: "**And Allah presents an example of a city which was safe and secure, its provision coming to it in abundance from every location, but it denied the favors of Allah. So Allah made it taste the envelopment of hunger and fear for what they had been doing**."

إِذَا كُنْتَ فِي نِعْمَةٍ فَارْعَهَا

فَإِنَّ المَعَاصِي تُزِيْلُ النِّعَم

وَحَافِظْ عَلَيْهَا بِشُكْرِ الإِلَهِ

 فَشُكْرُ الإِلَهِ يُزِيْلُ النِّقَم

When you are in a state of favor, show it forth,

For sins will take away the blessings.

Guard it with gratitude to the Lord,

For thanking God removes resentment.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

**\* اللَّهُمَّ** إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ تَحَوِّلِ عَافِيَتِكَ، وَفُجَاءَةِ نِقْمَتِكَ، وَجَمِيعِ سَخَطِكَ.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** بَارِكْ لَنَا في رِزْقِنَا، وَوَسِّعْ لَنَا فِيهِ، وَاكْفِنَا بِحَلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ، وَأَغْنِنَا بِفَضْلِكَ عَمَّنْ سِوَاك.

**\* اللَّهُمَّ** أَعِزَّ الإِسْلامَ والمُسْلِمِينَ، وأَذِلَّ الشِّرْكَ والمُشْرِكِيْن.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** فَرِّجْ هَمَّ المَهْمُوْمِيْنَ، وَنَفِّسْ كَرْبَ المَكْرُوْبِين.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** آمِنَّا في أَوْطَانِنَا، وأَصْلِحْ أَئِمَّتَنَا وَوُلَاةَ أُمُوْرِنَا، وَوَفِّقْ وَلِيَّ أَمْرِنَا وَوَلِيَّ عَهْدِهِ لما تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى، وَخُذْ بِنَاصِيَتِهِمَا لِلْبِرِّ والتَّقْوَى.

\* **عِبَادَ الله**: ﴿**إِنَّ اللهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالإحْسَانِ وَإِيتَاءِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى وَيَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ**﴾.

\* **فَاذْكُرُوا اللهَ** يَذْكُرْكُمْ، وَاشْكُرُوْهُ على نِعَمِهِ يَزِدْكُمْ ﴿**وَلَذِكْرُ اللهِ أَكْبَرُ وَاللهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ**﴾.

\* \* \* \*

 **قَنَاةِ** **الخُطَبِ الوَجِيْزَة**

https://t.me/alkhutab

\* \* \* \*

1. رواه البخاري (3208)، ومسلم (2643). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. قال ابنُ القَيّم: (**فَمَنْ قَسَمَ اللهُ لَهُ بِنَصِيبٍ مِنَ الرِّزْقِ: فَلَا بُدَّ مِنْ حُصُولِهِ لَهُ! وَمَنْ لَمْ يَقْسِمْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ: فَلَا سَبِيلَ لَهُ إِلَيْهِ الْبَتَّةَ: كَمَا لَا سَبِيلَ لَهُ إِلَى الطَّيَرَانِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، وَحَمْلِ الجِبَالِ! فَمَا كَانَ لَهُ: فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِيهِ عَلَى ضَعْفِهِ، وَمَا لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ: فَلَنْ يَنَالَهُ بِقُوَّتِهِ**). مدارج السالكين (2/143). باختصار [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. رواه أبو نعيم في الحلية (10/26)، وصححه الألباني في صحيح الجامع (2085). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. رواه ابن حبان (3238)، وصححه الألباني في صحيح الترغيب (1703). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. رواه الترمذي (2466)، وصححه الألباني في السلسلة الصحيحة (1359). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. رواه الترمذي (2344)، وصححه الألباني في السلسلة الصحيحة (310). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. سير أعلام النبلاء، الذهبي (11/485). [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. جامع العلوم والحكم، ابن رجب (507). [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. تفسير ابن كثير (5/288). [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. رواه الترمذي (810)، وصححه الألباني في السلسلة الصحيحة (1200). [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. رواه مسلم (2588). [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. رواه البخاري (2896). [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. رواه البخاري (5640)، ومسلم (2557). [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. رواه البخاري (2110)، ومسلم (1532). [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. رواه أبو نعيم في حلية الأولياء (1/100). [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. رواه أحمد (3490)، وصححه الألباني في السلسلة الصحيحة (714). [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. رواه أبو نعيم في الحلية (10/26)، وصححه الألباني في صحيح الجامع (2085). [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
18. رواه ابن ماجه (4022)، وحسنه الألباني في صحيح ابن ماجه. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
19. رواه أحمد (21996)، وصححه الألباني في "حجاب المرأة المسلمة" (47). [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
20. رواه الطبراني في الكبير (17/330)، وصححه الألباني في السلسلة الصحيحة (413). [↑](#footnote-ref-21)